	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
1	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
2	In re: Main Case No. 12-23616-rdd		
3	MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC., White Plains, New York January 14, 2021		
4	Debtor. 10:11 a.m 12:31 p.m.		
5			
6	AP: 20-08949-RDD MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM, INC. ET AL		
7	VS. MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. ET AL		
0	(Hearing recorded by Court Solutions)		
8	• TRIAL		
9	• ORDER SIGNED ON 9/1/2020 ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR REMOTE EVIDENTIARY HEARING IN CONNECTION WITH CONTESTED ISSUES WITH HEARING TO BE HELD ON 9/4/2020		
11	• MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER/EMERGENCY MOTION TO REMAND, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A		
12 13	RECEIVER AND TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, FILED BY AARON TWERSKY ON BEHALF OF JOSEPH GRUNWALD, YISROEL HOCHMAN, MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM, INC., DANIEL ROSENBLUM, SIMA WEINTRAUB, MAYERS ZAKS (ECF #6)		
14 15	• ORDER SIGNED ON 3/26/2020 (A) DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR REMAND, OR ALTERNATIVELY, FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER; AND (B) ISSUING INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PENDING DETERMINATION OF CONTESTED ISSUES (RELATED DOC #6) (ECF #17)		
16	• AFFIDAVIT OF RABBI ARYEH ZAKS FILED BY J. TED DONOVAN ON BEHALF OF ARYEH ZAKS (ECF #18)		
17	• STATEMENT CERTIFICATION OF DANIEL GREEN ON BEHALF OF CONGREGATION RADIN DEVELOPMENT, INC. FILED BY BRENDAN M. SCOTT ON BEHALF OF CONGREGATION RADIN DEVELOPMENT INC. (ECF #19)		
18	• CERTIFICATION OF HENOCH ZAKS EXPLAINING THE DISPOSITION OF		
19	FUNDS RECEIVED BY SHEM OLAM LLC IN DISCHARGE OF THE MORTGAGE HELD BY SHEM OLAM LLC ON THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 1-50 KIRYAS RADIN DRIVE, SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK FILED BY DANIEL N ZINMAN		
20	ON BEHALF OF SHEM OLAM INC. (ECF #20)		
21	• LETTER SEEKING CLARIFICATION OF ORDER FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE ON BEHALF OF MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. (ECF #24)		
22	• ANSWER TO COMPLAINT, COUNTERCLAIM AGAINST MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM, INC., CROSSCLAIM AGAINST CHOFETZ CHAIM INC.,		
23	CONGREGATION RADIN DEVELOPMENT INC., SAMUEL MARKOWITZ, MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM, INC., SHEM OLAM INC., TBG RADIN LLC, BEATRICE WALDMAN ZAKS, ARYEH ZAKS, HENOCH ZAKS, MENDEL ZAKS, GITEL ZAKS LAYOSH FILED BY MILAD BODDOOHI ON BEHALF OF STERLING NATIONAL BANK (ECF #25)		
24			
25			

AP: 20-08949-RDD MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM, INC. ET AL 1 VS. MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. ET AL WITNESS DECLARATIONS FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI: 2 - DECLARATION OF DANIEL ROSENBLUM FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #29) 3 - DECLARATION OF JOSEPH GRUNWALD FILED BY MELANIE L. 4 CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #30) - DECLARATION OF MARK BLISKO FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI 5 ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #31) - DECLARATION OF NOCHUM ZEV BRODY FILED BY MELANIE L. 6 CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #32) 7 - DECLARATION OF THOMAS E. WALSH FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #33) 8 - DECLARATION OF BENT PHILLIPSON FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #34) 9 - DECLARATION OF CHASIA LHEV FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #35) 10 - DECLARATION OF DAVID GEWIRTZMAN FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #36) 11 - DECLARATION OF EZRA BEYMAN FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI 12 ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #37) - DECLARATION OF ELIEZER ZELMAN FILED BY MELANIE L. 13 CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #38) - DECLARATION OF JOHNY MELOHN FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI 14 ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #39) 15 - DECLARATION OF RON HENIG FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #40) 16 - DECLARATION OF SIMA ZAKS FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #41) 17 - DECLARATION/CORRECTED DECLARATION OF SIMA ZAKS (RELATED DOC #41) FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI (ECF #44) 18 DECLARATION OF ABRAHAM J. BACKENROTH FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #45) 19 - DECLARATION OF RABBI DR. JOHATHAN GINSBERG FILED BY MELANIE 20 L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #46) DECLARATION/CORRECTED DECLARATION OF RABBI DR. JONATHAN 21 GINSBERG (RELATED DOC #46) FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #48) 22 - DECLARATION OF GERSHON ALEXANDER FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #47) 23 - DECLARATION/CORRECTED DECLARATION OF GERSHON ALEXANDER (RELATED DOC #47) FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF 24 OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #49) 25 - DECLARATION OF RABBI MAYER ZAKS FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #50)

1	AP: 20-08949-RDD MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM, INC. ET AL		
VS. MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. ET AL			
2	• WITNESS AFFIDAVITS FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE:		
3	- AFFIDAVIT DIRECT DECLARATION OF ARYEH ZAKS FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE (ECF #42)		
4	- AFFIDAVIT DIRECT DECLARATION OF STEVEN GREEN FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE (ECF #43)		
5	MEMORANDUM OF LAW/PRE-TRIAL BRIEF OF MOVANT RABBI MAYER ZAKS		
6	FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #51)		
7	• FIRST MOTION FOR SANCTIONS, <i>IN LIMINE</i> RELIEF FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE ON BEHALF OF MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. (ECF #52)		
8	• OPPOSITION OF RABBI MAYER ZAKS TO DEFENDANTS MOTION FOR IN LIMINE RELIEF (RELATED DOC #52) FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #53)		
10	• LETTER REGARDING MOTION IN LIMINE (RELATED DOCUMENT(S)52) FILED BY ANNE J. PENACHIO ON BEHALF OF ARIEL DAHAN (ECF #54)		
11	• OPPOSITION ON MOTION FOR IN LIMINE RELIEF (RELATED DOCUMENT(S)52) FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE ON BEHALF OF MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. (ECF #55)		
12	• DECLARATION OF A. YEHUDA ZAKS DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 2020 (RELATED		
13	DOCUMENT(S)52) FILED BY MELANIE L. CYGANOWSKI ON BEHALF OF MAYER ZAKS (ECF #56)		
14	• AFFIDAVIT DEFENDANTS' RESPONSIVE TRIAL MEMO FILED BY MICHAEL LEVINE ON BEHALF OF MOSDOS CHOFETZ CHAIM INC. (ECF #57)		
15	• LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 4, 2020 FILED BY MILAD BODDOOHI ON BEHALF OF STERLING NATIONAL BANK (ECF #58)		
16 17	• LETTER REQUESTING APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER FILED BY MILAD BODDOOHI ON BEHALF OF STERLING NATIONAL BANK (ECF #59)		
1 /	• SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF HENOCH ZAKS (RELATED DOC #52)		
18	• JOINT RESPONSE TO MOTION - RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION ON DEFENDANTS <i>IN LIMINE</i> MOTION		
19	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT D. DRAIN		
20	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE		
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1	- A P P E A R A N C E S -		
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25	(Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording)	

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21

THE COURT: Good morning. This is Judge Drain. We're here in <u>In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim</u>, <u>Inc</u>. and the adversary proceeding, Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc., Rabbi Mayer Zaks, et al against Mosdos Chofetz Chaim Inc., et al, including Rabbi Aryeh Zaks. We're here on oral argument on the Defendant's motion, or the remaining portion of the Defendant's motion in limine a judgment of default based on the alleged destruction of evidence related to the underlying adversary proceeding issues.

I began a little late today to make sure there wasn't, yet another email sent to chambers. We'll go through, I guess, at the beginning of this hearing, the state of play, as far as filings with the Court; what parties agree should be part of the record, what parties agree shouldn't be a part of the record, and what parties disagree should be part of the record for this hearing.

There is a background to this hearing. It was originally scheduled for the first week of September. A reply or an objection to the motion containing affidavits or declarations under penalty of perjury were submitted shortly before the hearing on the motion. And it is clear from the transcript of that hearing, I was uncomfortable with proceeding, given those submissions and directed that there be 30 days of additional discovery and an opportunity by the movants to respond to the objection. Discovery was taken, and a trial was set in October. However, because of a health emergency of a

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close relative of one of the parties, it was adjourned, I

believe, with clear understandings about what, if anything,

would be submitted thereafter. The matter then was rescheduled

a couple of times, and we're here now on the motion in limine.

As part of the resolution of hearing this matter and tied into the fact that I did not grant the request by Plaintiff's counsel to be relieved as counsel, that is the Otterbourg firm, was the parties' agreement to have this hearing not based on additional live witness testimony, but rather based on the live testimony that was taken during the depositions related to this matter during the discovery period. As well as, of course, the declarations that were submitted before the scheduled trial in October.

So, I received additional pleadings, some by email, some filed on the docket, some, I'm not sure whether they've been filed on the docket or not. I think it's clear to me that the submission of any additional affidavits by people that were not identified as witnesses for the October trial are not to be considered based on the record and the agreements of counsel. Perhaps with one exception, which I want to discuss, which is the additional declaration submitted by Mr. Henoch and the original Henoch declaration submitted as part of the movants' proposed proof for the *in limine* motion.

So, why don't I take the parties appearances, and then we'll move to what is properly before the Court in terms of

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 1
    pleadings and other evidence?
 2
              MR. LEVINE: Your Honor, do you want it by Plaintiff
    and then Defendant, or do you want it by movant and then,
 3
 4
    objectant?
 5
              THE COURT: Let's go by movant, and then I think that
    will cover it. You can identify which side you're on, as well
 6
 7
    as whether you're a movant or an objectant to the motion.
              MR. LEVINE: Yes. Okay. For the movant, Mos dos
 8
 9
    Chofetz Chaim, Michael Levine of Levine & Associates, P.C.
10
              MR. LANE: Stan Lane, Otterbourg, P.C., for the
11
    Objectant to the motion.
              THE COURT: Okay. I have Mr. Nash on the hearing
12
13
    dashboard too. Do you want to state your appearance?
              MR. NASH: Yes, I was on mute. I'm sorry. Kevin Nash
14
15
    on behalf of Rabbi Aryeh Zaks.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Does anybody else want to note
17
    their appearance, any lawyer?
              MR. KLESTADT: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor. Tracy
18
19
    Klestadt and Brendon Scott, Klestadt Winters Jureller Southard &
20
    Stevens, for Congregation Radin Development, Inc.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. Now, Congregation Radin
22
    Development, Inc. is a Defendant in the adversary proceeding.
                                                                    Ι
23
    don't believe it has filed any proceedings in connection with
24
    the in limine motion. Is that correct?
25
              MR. KLESTADT: No, Your Honor, we're relying on Mr.
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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    Levin and Mr. Nash to carry the ball on that.
 1
 2
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. Very well. Thank you.
              MR. ZINMAN: Good morning, Your Honor, Daniel Zinman,
 3
 4
    Kriss Feuerstein, on behalf of Shem Olam, LLC. I am also in the
 5
    same position as Mr. Klestadt, in that I represent a Defendant,
    but I have not submitted in any pleadings in connection with
 6
 7
    today's motion and I'm relying on Mr. Levine and Mr. Nash.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay.
 9
              MR. LAUCHHEIMER: Good morning, Your Honor, Aaron
10
    Lauchheimer, on behalf of Henoch Zaks. I'm in the same position
11
    as other counsel in connection with this proceeding. I'm
12
    relying on Mr. Levine and Mr. Nash.
13
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, I think there's one
14
    difference. I don't believe that Henoch -- oh, no, he is a
15
    defendant. He was obviously a deponent, he's also a Defendant.
16
              MR. LAUCHHEIMER: Yes, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Your Honor, good morning.
18
19
    Rabbi Zaks, Rabbi Mayer Zaks. In case there are issues here
20
    with Sveka, he has no representation. I'll rely somewhat on Mr.
21
    Lane, but given the limited scope, I just wanted to be available
22
    if you feel it's okay and proper that I should speak for him.
23
                         All right. Let's get the spelling of his
              THE COURT:
24
    name for the record. It's Yosef, and then --
25
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Yosef, Y-O-S-E-F.
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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              THE COURT: Okay. And then Sveka, how would you spell
 1
 2
    that, sir?
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: His name is Tzvi, really, T-Z-V-I.
 3
 4
    The name that he's called by is Sveka.
 5
              THE COURT:
                          That's the nickname with the K-A at the
    end.
 6
 7
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Yes.
                                       That's right.
                         Okay. Now, my understanding is, no relief
 8
              THE COURT:
 9
    is being sought from him in the motion. He's not a party to the
10
    adversary proceeding, he's not a plaintiff. So, I don't believe
11
    he will need to say anything because again, the parties against
    whom relief is sought here by, the Plaintiffs in the adversary
12
13
    proceeding, he's not one of them. But I'll note your
14
    appearance.
15
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Thank you. Thank you, Your Honor.
16
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
17
              RABBI ARYEH ZAKS: Your Honor, Rabbi Aryeh Zaks.
    don't know if I'm needed specifically for anything, but if there
18
19
    are any questions that the Court has, I am here.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. And, again, this is
    not an evidentiary hearing today, this is oral argument based on
21
22
    the evidence that's before me and agreed to be considered on
23
    that basis. So, again, I appreciate that you've noted you're on
24
    the phone, just like Rabbi Mayer Zaks, your brother, but I don't
25
    think there will be a need for you to speak.
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 11 1 RABBI ARYEH ZAKS: Thank you, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, let me just state 3 for the record, this is a completely telephonic hearing. 4 Although, I've taken everyone's appearance, it's a good idea to 5 identify yourself if there's a gap between you speaking one time, and then when you speak again, so that the court reporter 6 7 and I can be sure to put voice together with your name. There's one authorized recording of this hearing. It's taken by Court 8 9 Solutions. It provides a copy to our clerk's office on a daily 10 If you want a transcript of this hearing, you should 11 contact the clerk's office to arrange for the production of one. 12 Finally, because this hearing is telephonic, you 13 should keep your phone on mute, unless you're speaking. At 14 which point, of course, you should unmute yourself. So, with 15 that introduction, why don't we go back to the point that I 16 started at which is, I want to make sure I am clear as to what 17 is properly before me for this motion in limine. I have the 18 motion and the supporting declarations that were originally 19 filed. I also have from the movants' side a declaration by a 20 gentleman by the name of Ron Henig, H-E-N-I-G. And I have both 21 deposition transcripts, and the hardcopy exhibits that were used 22 in those depositions. As well as visual recordings of the 23 deposition and the video exhibits that were used in those 24 depositions of Henig Zaks, Yosef Tzvi Zaks, Aaron Yehuda Zaks,

sometimes called Aryeh, and Aaron Gewirtzman, G-E-W-I-R-T-Z-M-A-

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        I also have trial declaration that were submitted by those
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 2
    people with the exception of Mr. Heniq, who has simply his
    declaration. I also have a more recent declaration by Mr. Heniq
 3
 4
    that was submitted a few days ago by the objectors. I will
 5
    reserve for a moment on the Heniq declaration, and I believe
    that is all the evidence before me.
 6
 7
              I know that chambers was emailed declarations by other
    people connected with the Debtor or the Kiryas Radin property,
 8
 9
    but I don't believe those are properly before me given the
10
    agreements and my determinations in September and October, and I
11
    have not considered them. Why don't we stop there? Is there
12
    any other evidence that anyone believes should be properly
13
    before me on this issue? And then we'll come back to Mr.
14
    Henig's declarations.
15
              MR. LEVINE: Your Honor, this is Michael Levine.
16
    just wanted to make sure you're including in the definition of
17
    the motion documents the most recent declaration of Henig Zaks
18
    as well.
19
              THE COURT: Which is?
20
              MR. LEVINE: The one to which the H-E-N-I-G
21
    declaration was affixed.
22
              THE COURT: Well, I want to discuss that, that
23
    supplemental declaration.
24
              MR. LEVINE: Okay.
25
              THE COURT: And I understand that the movants want
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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    that declaration to be considered as part of this hearing.
 1
 2
    not sure it should, I just want to know whether both sides
    agreed to that. If they don't, then I'll consider what the
 3
 4
    right result should be, but it wasn't in the list that I think
 5
    clearly should be considered.
              MR. LANE: Your Honor, there's one other item. I
 6
 7
    think you included it, but I wanted to clarify it. There were
    also video exhibits that were submitted in support of the motion
 8
 9
    originally. One of them was a one-minute clip that was part of
10
    the original motion exhibits. We wanted to make sure that that
11
    was also included. That was the one --
12
              THE COURT: Let me interrupt you there, Mr. Lane.
13
    don't want to talk over you. That's the problem with doing this
    by telephone. I am including everything that was submitted in
14
    connection with the original motion and the original reply.
15
16
              MR. LANE:
                         I was pretty sure that that was the case,
17
    but since it wasn't mentioned, I wanted to clarify.
                                                         It's verv
18
    important to us that that clip be included as well.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. So, is there anything else, Mr.
20
    Lane, that you believe I should be considering?
21
                         Well, I think that your statement included
              MR. LANE:
22
    all of the briefing that was submitted, which includes the
23
    declaration of Tzvi Zaks. But I think we're complete.
24
              THE COURT: Well, that's not really briefing,
25
    that's --
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 14 Well, no, I understand. I'm not clear as 1 MR. LANE: 2 to whether Tzvi Zaks --I did not believe that that should be THE COURT: 3 4 included because it was post his deposition, I believe. And 5 again, my emails to the parties when the issue of additional 6 submissions was first raised was that as far as any additional 7 legal briefing at that time that was being offered by the objectors, I would consider it, unless it raised a new issue 8 9 that could have been raised before the September hearing. 10 as far as factual submissions, I did not believe, other than the 11 discovery that I was permitted, that I would take anything else. 12 I think that what occurred there is that MR. LANE: 13 that would have been submitted. As you know, his grandfather was in the hospital that day, and the hearing ended up being put 14 15 off. But it's clear that that's entirely within Your Honor's 16 purview. 17 THE COURT: I mean, he would have come to testify, so 18 we would have had his testimony. 19 MR. LANE: And the substance of that declaration is 20 covered by his testimony at deposition, so --21 Right. I think that's probably fair too. THE COURT: 22 I just don't want there to be another document, which you say is 23 not redundant, but that I think is not really what the ground 24 rules here were. Which is, as far as evidence is concerned, it 25 would be developed during the 30-day discovery period, and that

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 15 was it. So, I'm not going to consider his declaration that was 1 2 submitted. I am considering his deposition testimony by the parties' agreement to be his testimony here. So, he has gotten 3 4 a chance to testify under oath. He actually said under oath. 5 I'm not sure he understood the difference between affirmation and oath, but he did understand it was under penalty of perjury. 6 7 So --MR. LANE: The denials and his discussion of what of 8 9 what occurred, obviously, was covered in far greater detail int 10 eh deposition. So, we have no problem. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So, then I think we're just dealing 12 with, and I want to be crystal clear now, I think the only area 13 where there's any possible dispute, and I'm not sure there is, is with respect to three documents. First, Mr. Henig's first 14 15 declaration from September 6 or 9. Early September. His more 16 recent declaration that was submitted a few days ago and Henig 17 Zaks' supplemental declaration. Do the parties have a position 18 in agreement on any of those? If I should consider any of 19 those? 20 MR. LEVINE: Your Honor, this is Michael Levine. 21 First, I just want to make clear that Your Honor has excluded 22 the Tzvi Zaks declaration. However, it was referred to in the 23 legal brief that was filed by --24 THE COURT: Well, any fact that's not in the record is 25 not going to be part of my analysis.

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 16 1 MR. LEVINE: All right. Our position then, with 2 respect to the question Your Honor just posed is, we believe 3 that at least the Heniq declaration, that is the first and second one, the one that was submitted earlier and the one we 4 5 submitted, we believe those should be considered. 6 THE COURT: Okav. 7 MR. LEVINE: The reason for that is --THE COURT: No, that's fine. I understand. 8 I'm just 9 trying to figure out if there's agreement on that. And Mr. 10 Lane, is there agreement that I should consider both Mr. Henig's 11 declarations? 12 MR. LANE: It's either both or neither and we prefer 13 both. 14 THE COURT: All right. I agree with both of you. I 15 think it probably makes since with him to consider both. does fall into somewhat of a different category than the two 16 17 sons of the two ultimate principals here, Rabbi Mayer and Rabbi 18 Aryeh. He is a third party. He was identified to testify. 19 There was a decision not to have him be deposed that I think 20 both sides were aware of, at least based on the correspondence. 21 And he would have testified at the hearing in September if it 22 had not been put off by me. And I think rather than just have 23 one witness testify live, I can assume that what he would have 24 testified to would have been what's in both of his declarations. 25 I think the movants would have called him on direct and the

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 17 1 objectors would have gotten out on cross essentially what he's 2 put in in his declaration. And both sides have agreed that they don't need any live testimony from him beyond that. So, I will 3 4 consider both of his declarations. 5 And I think that just leaves the supplemental filing 6 by Henoch Zaks. And I quess my inclination is not to include 7 that. And I gather, Mr. Lane, you don't want that included? MR. LANE: We think that he had more than ample 8 opportunity to testify under cross examination, and we think 9 10 that it should not be included. 11 THE COURT: Right. Okay. And Mr. Levine, any strong 12 opposition to my not including it? 13 MR. LEVINE: No, Your Honor, our position would have been that if you were going to consider the supplemental 14 15 declaration of Tzvi Zaks, this is a response to that. But if 16 you're not going to consider that, or any reference to it in the 17 objector's brief, then we have no strong objection to that. 18 THE COURT: Okay, fine. So, I will not consider the 19 supplemental declaration submitted by Henoch Zaks. And as I 20 said, nor will I consider the declaration submitted by Tzvi 21 Zaks. Instead, I'll just consider both of those people's 22 deposition testimony. 23 Now, the last point I want to raise is the additional 24 briefing submitted by the objectors. As I've already noted, to

the extent that it includes facts that are not in evidence, I

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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    will not consider those facts. I gather from Mr. Levine's most
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    recent letter, that he is concerned that that most recent
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    briefing refers to depositions taken in connection, not with the
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    motion in limine, but with other matters in the case. In the
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    adversary proceeding or in the case. And that he objects to
    their consideration as well. On its face, that seems like a
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    logical point. I don't believe there was any agreement that we
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    would have deposition designations from other matters as being
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    part of the record on the motion in limine. And obviously, we
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    also did agree that this would not be a live hearing. So, I
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    think it does put the movants at a disadvantage to refer to
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    deposition testimony that is not part of the record, and I've
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    already said I'll consider. But I'll hear you briefly on that,
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    Mr. Lane if you think there's some reason why I should consider
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    it.
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              (No response.)
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                          I think you're trying to speak, but I
              THE COURT:
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    can't hear you. Can you just check to see if you're muted?
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              MR. LANE: You're right. I forgot to turn off the
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    mute.
           I'm sorry.
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              THE COURT: That's fine.
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              MR. LANE: Hello?
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              THE COURT: Yes, yes. I can hear you now.
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    fine.
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                         I'm sorry, Your Honor. We understand the
              MR. LANE:
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 19 There were two limited references, and it was mainly objection. because that's sworn testimony by witnesses who are before the Court, and they were added for context. For example, one of the issues here is testimony that's given by Henoch Zaks concerning events that occurred in 2007 and 2009. It started when he was 11 years old. If I say he was 24 years old, that's a lawyer testifying. Your Honor has been very careful --THE COURT: Well, I think his age is clear from a lot of different places. MR. LANE: Okay, then fine. The other issue goes to a credibility issue with respect to Henoch Zaks. And that was a reference to documents since the spoliation issue relates board composition, and it has to do with the tax exemption application that was filed, which he signed as a Vice President, when he has testified that he was neither an officer nor director. And in fact, in deposition, the main case, testified that he never represented himself as such to any government agency. So, we

Your Honor feels that that should be excluded, so be it.

THE COURT: I think it should be excluded. I mean,

again, that information could have been asked of him during his

deposition. I don't want to get into further combing of the

records in this case and in other cases involving Mosdos Chofetz

Chaim or the parties. I think it's proper to confine the record

as we've said.

put that in, and I understand why it was objected to.

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So, I appreciate the parties spending the time on that. I think I'm clear now on what is before me. I think this is the case, but I'm getting these things by email, and I don't have a problem, but I want to make sure all of the pleadings, the briefing has been filed on the docket in the adversary proceeding. That's a question for the lawyers. As opposed to just having been emailed to me.

MR. LEVINE: Your Honor, this is Michael Levine. I'm sorry. Your Honor, anything that we sent to the Court, pleading-wise, has been filed on the docket by us. On the adversary proceeding docket.

THE COURT: And Mr. Lane?

MR. LANE: And for us too.

THE COURT: That's true for your side too. All right, good. Well, I think we needed to go through that over the last half hour, but I think the record is clear now. So, I have at times, while we've been conducting hearings telephonically, varied my normal practice, which is to let the parties talk in oral argument before I start interrupting them, and then give you my preliminary views on the merits. I'm not going to do that here. I would like to get a sense from both sides in oral argument first as to what they believe are their key points and then I'll be asking you questions. So, the movants here have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence. So, Mr. Levine, you should go first.

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MR. LEVINE: Thank you, Your Honor. First of all, I just wanted to say that, although, there has been what appears to be some animosity among counsel, sometimes in the videos I'm sure Your Honor saw that there was perhaps less than completely civil discourse between us. I apologize for that to the extent that I was involved in that. I think that Mr Lane,

Otterbourg's, citation of the law was fair. I think that they put forth what it was. This has been a very hard-fought motion, obviously. But I do appreciate the efforts of Otterbourg. I think that it's a well-fought motion.

Having said that, Your Honor, I think that you said it correctly when you said that there were basically three issues involved, and those were what was taken, whether what was taken constituted relevant evidence, and what the motive was for the taking of the materials. Indeed, Otterbourg cites in its memoranda that dismissal sanctions are appropriate regardless of prejudice where the party acted with intent to deprive another party of the information used in the litigation. And obviously, there's diametrically opposed testimony regarding what was taken. So, I think we need to start with, and I think this is the key factor here, the credibility of Tzvi Zaks. Whether his story on its face makes sense. In order to do that, I think you have to look at the history of how this situation developed. This is all in the original motion papers and in the deposition transcript. I'm not citing anything outside of them.

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Originally, when the incident first happened, we served a subpoena on Tzvi Zaks to get his testimony regarding what happened. At that point in time, his counsel, Mr. Lane, said in emails, which are in the record, what you're seeking to subpoena him for, never happened. So, the original defense was, this never happened. And I said, fine, just give me an affirmation from Tzvi Zaks that it didn't happen, and we'll move on. Of course, that was never forthcoming.

When it became clear that there were videos of Tzvi Zaks, at least cutting the wires, the story changed. At that point in time, the story became, and this is what we think is completely implausible, Your Honor. The story at that point became that Tzvi Zaks cut the wires because he had some issue regarding the video cameras remaining on during Shabbat. Now, if you look at the story on its face, separate and apart from assessing his credibility, which I'm sure Your Honor has done in connection with the video itself, look at the story on its face. It is absolutely implausible.

What he says is, he believed that the videos remained on, on Shabbat because of some incident that he couldn't really recall exactly what it was, some telephone conversation. And that he decided on his own at that point to go and disable the video system. He says he never spoke to his father about that issue. That is the issue of whether or not video cameras remaining on during Shabbat was somehow violative of his

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 23 religious principles. His father, who he testified, is the main rabbi, the one who is the final arbiter of all things religious. He never goes to his father and says to his father, am I right that video cameras shouldn't be on during shabbat? It is implausible that he would have made a decision on his own to cut wires to a video camera, to vandalize property on the campus without having consulted his father. It's an impossibility in my opinion.

And now, remember, originally when we first deposed -and these excerpts are in our original papers. When we first
deposed his mother and his father, first of all, they denied
that they had a son named Yosef. Notwithstanding the fact that
Mr. Lane used that name in emails for Tzvi. They denied they
had a son by that name. And then when I showed them videos,
they denied that they could recognize their son from the videos.
Sveka, himself, when he was shown videos of himself, said that
he couldn't recognize himself. Even though it depicted events
that he personally was involved in, he still refused to identify
himself. Even when I showed him a picture of himself at a
grocery store just for the purpose of identification, where his
face is clearly apparent, he refused to identify himself.

So, his story that, without asking his father, he went to cut the wires. Then, he cuts the wires, goes into the basement office, and he couldn't remember whether he ever broke the lock or not, which in itself is implausible. If somebody

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 24 breaks into an office to cut wires, you would think that they'd remember how they did it. But in any event, he says he then goes into the basement, cuts wires inside the basement, and then takes a camera, which is laying on the floor, that he recognizes to be his father's camera, he says, and takes nothing else. Goes outside, and takes the camera, and throws it into a dumpster without asking his father whether his father wants to keep the camera, or whether it really is his father's or not. Why just take a camera? The whole story that he did all of this without his father's knowledge, especially, when there's a video showing what was identified as his father's car. Of course, they refused to identify it as his car. And shows his mother walking to the car, which shows him outside of the car, which also they refused to identify. It is impossible and implausible, Your Honor, to believe that this happened the way he says. It just doesn't make any sense. There hasn't been a scintilla of evidence as to the supposed religious reason for doing it. Not even Rabbi Mayer Zaks testified that yes, in fact, cameras shouldn't be on, on Shabbat. It's an after-the-fact creation. When they found out that we had videos, they had to justify it. And I asked the Court this question in my letter this morning, if we didn't have those videos, is there any possibility that Tzvi Zaks admitted that he cut those wires?

Not in a million years. He had to admit it because there were

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 25 videos of it. He had to admit that he went into the office because there was testimony that the lock was broken. So, it came down to the one thing that we didn't have video evidence of, and that is, what did he take? Although you have Henoch Zaks' testimony as to what was there and what was missing. And again, Your Honor can assess Henoch Zaks' credibility from the video's as well. But his father had previously testified that he took a camera. That's what he testified to, and that is also in the original motion. So, he was stuck with this creation that all he took was a camera.

So, what we now know after all of this, and it's been a painstaking and lengthy to get to having this record before the Court, what we know for sure now is, wires to the building where the video surveillance system existed were cut, so as to disable the system. We know that Tzvi Zaks entered the office. We know that Tzvi Zaks took something from the office. All of that evidence, we believe, makes it clear that they had to come up with some kind of a story as to why he entered. Why would he enter after he disabled the system on the outside?

He testified in his deposition that he went to every building and cut the wires in every building. Of course, there's no evidence of that, and it never happened. But why would have to go into the office itself after he cut all of those wires? What would be the point? And when I asked him, why did you go into the office to disable the system, he wasn't

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 26 clear on that. And I said to him, after you cut the wires on the outside, did you check in the office to see whether or not the video monitor was still working; he said, no. Your Honor, from our perspective, is completely implausible. And if you've reached that conclusion yourself, then I think you have to reach the conclusion that what Henoch Zaks says was in the office and was taken, in fact, is what was taken. There's other inconsistencies to Tzvi Zaks' story. For example, he said that he cut the wire sometime in October, right after the Jewish holiday. Yet, we have Mr. Gewirtzman's testimony that he was there in November of 2019 and everything was intact. There were no cut wires; there was no nothing. have Tzvi Zaks' testimony that he pulled the wires from the only place they were going which was the monitor. We have Mr. Gewirtzman's testimony that wires don't go into the monitor, the wires go into a hard drive. He didn't call it a hard drive, he called it a black box, but the wires went to the hard drive, and the monitor is attached to that. So, it's easy to make up a general story. Oh, I did it because it was against my religious beliefs. But then when you start talking about the details of what happened, that's where the lies become apparent, and I think that it's very clear here that that's where they become apparent. So, from our perspective, Your Honor, we believe that the only conclusion

that can be drawn here is that Tzvi Zaks, with the knowledge and

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 27 consent of his father, disabled the security system, so that he couldn't be seen entering into the office, entered into the office, and removed from the office the first time, the hard drive, and some other materials. He admits then, he came back a second time, and there's a video of him lurking about, looking around, making sure he wouldn't be seen. If he was doing this because he was following his religious beliefs, why the secrecy? Why is the video so clear that he's looking around to make sure nobody sees what he's doing? Why isn't he posting signs saying, this is wrong, and I'm going to take care of this myself? It just doesn't make any sense. And then after he cut the wires the second time, why does he then go back into the office again? For what purpose? He claims he didn't take anything the second time. Why did he go in? What he took the second time was hardcopy documents. And there's really no contrary evidence other than his implausible story that he didn't take those. So, factually, by a preponderance of the evidence this happened. And what was taken, and what the motive was, we believe it is crystal clear from the evidence. Which leads to the only other issue --THE COURT: Well, can I interrupt you before we get to the other issue?

MR. LEVINE: Of course.

THE COURT: There are pictures of someone who appears

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 28 to look like Tzvi Zaks, although he says it could be his cousin, not only interacting with the wire on a couple of different occasions, but also getting into a car or a minivan that's being driven by someone else, and/or talking to someone else. denies that he discussed any of the cutting of the wires or entrance into the basement at the 18 units with anyone, including his father. You assert that he was actually dropped off there from where he was coming from. Other than the videos what evidence is there that he was working on behalf of, or for, or in the interest of his father? MR. LEVINE: I think there's no other physical evidence of that. There's no taped conversation between him and his father, for example, but I think that it's the only reasonable conclusion that can be drawn from the evidence. There's no way that the 16-year-old kid, who thinks his father is the closest thing to God, there's no way that this kid is going to go to a location and commit acts of vandalism without his father's knowledge. There's no way that this kid is going to reach a conclusion about what his supposed religious obligations were without speaking to his father. There's no way that this kid is going to take a camera that believes belongs to his father and throw it away without consulting his father. This kid didn't do anything without his father. And I think that you can see from the father's testimony even, that he was the final authority on everything.

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 29 You said he was supposedly unhappy when he heard about this, but he didn't do anything about it. So, do I have any direct evidence that he spoke to his father about this? No. evidence from Henoch that he saw the father's car drive in. that that car is his father's. That he had some conversation with the person in the car before he went to cut the wires, and I think it's very clear from the evidence that this is not something that this kid would have done on his own under any circumstances. So, is there direct evidence? No. Does the circumstantial evidence mandate that conclusion? believe that it does. Does that answer Your Honor's question, or do you want me to go further on that? THE COURT: No, that's fine. And then I interrupted You were about to go to the second issue. MR. LEVINE: Yes. And I think you also take into account the shifting nature of the story too, to assess whether or not his claim that he didn't talk to his father is credible. The second issue, Your Honor, is that assuming that you find that there was an act intended to deprive another party of information for use in the litigation. The next issue is, what was the material and was it prejudicial even though Otterbourg correctly cites the fact that if you do make that finding, the prejudice is not really that important an issue. Rabbi Mayer Zaks' position here is that what you say was taken is of no consequence to the evidentiary hearing on the

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 30 contested issues. And I completely disagree with that. believe that what was taken was a hard drive that contained videos of two significant meetings that took place, the issue is not so much whether the meetings took place, as the contention in many of the certifications that were submitted in the underlying case, was Rabbi Aryeh Zaks actually at those meetings? And they went to painstaking lengths to put in declarations from people that say, I was there for the entire time period, or I was here from 7:00 to 10:00, or whatever, and I never saw Rabbi Aryeh Zaks enter the building for any purposes. Implying that this is a totally fabricated meeting; it never took place. So, number one, the videos, if you believe they were there, would establish that Rabbi Mayer Zaks, in fact, was in the building at that point in time. THE COURT: I'm sorry. Rabbi Aryeh, right? I think you said Rabbi Mayer. MR. LEVINE: You know I have this dyslexia problem where I keep, in papers and in argument, mixing up the names. You're correct. I meant Rabbi Aryeh. The video would show that Rabbi Aryeh actually was present there on that day when their witnesses say they never saw him. That's number one. Number two, they're claiming that three extremely important documents, the minutes of those two minutes, and the bylaws of the entity which define what a member of Mosdos is. They say that those

who is on the boards of directors.

three documents are recent fabrications. They say that the meeting never took place; you were never there; you made up these minutes afterwards to support your contention regarding

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21

What was also on hard drive was metadata that would have established the creation date of the supposedly recently fabricated documents. That's gone. There were several applications for loans that were made over the years in which these minutes were attached. Or at least that's what Henoch Zaks says. I, of course, don't know personally. But if his testimony is to be believed, these minutes were attached to applications made for financing over the years. Those are gone.

We tried to recreate that by going to the attorney that handled the -- and this is in Henoch Zaks' affirmation.

I'm not speaking outside of that. We tried to go to the attorney, Mr. Thorson, who handled at least one of those closings to see if he still had a file that would show that these bylaws were attached to these applications to establish their bona fides. He does not have that. He told us that they're gone. He kept them for a little while and now they're destroyed. So, the documents, if you believe that they were there. If you don't, obviously you deny the motion. But if you believe that those documents were there, then they are of critical importance to the factual issues at least that Rabbi Mayer says exists before the Court.

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We don't necessarily agree with his recitation of the issues, but if you take his position as being accurate, what's missing are years of minutes, submissions to various banks, evidence of the existence and frequent change in the board of directors at the whim, basically, of either Rabbi Mayer or Rabbi Aryeh. They both testified that we would put people on or off the board while laying down on the couch at one of our houses. So, all of that is gone. All of the evidence establishing that is gone. And if you believe, Your Honor, that that evidence was there, and I know Rabbi Mayer's counsel argues that it wasn't there for whatever reason; but if you believe that the evidence was there, if you have to get to the prejudice issue, there's no way you can conclude that it's not relevant and critical to the underlying issues.

Just in conclusion, Your Honor, thank you for bearing with me for so long. We have a very unique situation here. In all the cases that were cited in both briefs, ours and theirs, the <u>Microsoft</u> case, and others, where materials were obtained improperly from someone else's office, the <u>Electronic Data</u>

<u>Systems</u>, and the (inaudible) case; in those cases, always the issue was copies were made of the documents and the issue was, can they properly be admitted into evidence. We don't have that case here. We have a case here where if you believe that it was intentional, we have a case here where on party intentionally removes evidence from the other parties' possession and then

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 33 destroys it.

So, it's not a question of, can you impose a sanction that they can't use the evidence, or I'm precluding you from doing X, Y and Z; the evidence was necessary to the movants' case, the defendants in the underlying adversary proceeding. It was necessary and material to their case. The egregiousness of the acts here mandate dismissal as far as we're concerned, Your Honor. And we think that in any conspiracy, as Your Honor knows, there's never any direct evidence that party-A talked to party-B. They don't use emails, the rabbi and his sons, amongst each other, so there's no physical evidence I can get. And if I could, I'm sure that it would be difficult to obtain.

So, we think that from the totality of the evidence before this Court, the only conclusion that can be drawn is that this was an intentional act, the intent was to remove materials from the possession of the movants that were necessary for it to adequately try the underlying issues in the adversary proceeding, contested issue, hearing. And unless Your Honor has any additional questions, I think that we'll rely on the Court's own conclusions regarding veracity and credibility from his view of the deposition transcripts and videos.

THE COURT: Okay. I just want to pick up on the point that the information that was allegedly on the hard drive was necessary to adequately try the underlying issues, namely the composition of the board at the confirmation date and

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 34 1 thereafter. And if it changed, whether it was properly changed. 2 I think the caselaw is clear that you don't have to prove that. That I can draw inferences unfavorable to the party responsible 3 4 for thew destruction. That such evidence would be unfavorable, 5 particularly if I find a culpable state of mind. The moving 6 party in a motion in limine doesn't necessarily have to prove a 7 negative. On the other hand, the courts are clear, including at the 2^{nd} Circuit level that the sanction of dismissal of a lawsuit 8 9 is really the last resort. And if there are lesser sanctions 10 that will suffice, the Court should impose the lesser sanction 11 rather than dismissal. I want to make sure I understand why the information 12 13 asserted to be on the hard drive is necessary to adequately try the underlying issues if, for example, instead of requiring a 14 15 dismissal, I simply preclude the Plaintiffs from introducing 16 evidence as to whether Rabbi Aryeh Zaks was at the key board 17 meetings, which everyone acknowledges, I think, took place. MR. LEVINE: No, Your Honor, they're denying that the 18 19 meetings took place at all. 20 THE COURT: At all. Okav. 21 MR. LEVINE: Yes. 22 THE COURT: All right. So, I can understand why a 23 record of those meetings is important. But if I preclude that 24 evidence that they're asserting, which frankly, is fairly 25 sketchy anyway, particularly, given the testimony as to what

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 could and could not be seen in the main building and on videotape, if it was videotape evidence as opposed to just eyewitness evidence, and just put the burden on the Defendants to testify as to whether the meetings happen or not, which can be subject to cross examination, why wouldn't that sanction be sufficient?

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MR. LEVINE: Well, I think it basically would result in a dismissal if that was your ruling. But I think it should go beyond that for the following reason. The position of Rabbi Mayer Zaks in the underlying contested issue hearing is, whoever the board was when this company was formed in 2005 or whatever the date was never changed. So, therefore, you couldn't have had a meeting of the board in 2018 or 2019 if it wasn't the original board members. Aside from the videos, the documents over the years show that the board constantly changed. wasn't as their position is now, you had no right to change the board ever. So, if that really is an issue in the underlying case and were going to argue differently to some extent if it goes that far, but if that really is the issue, what was the composition of the board, their position is that it's whatever it was in the beginning and it never changed. And if you remember at one point, I know Your Honor denied this part of the in limine motion, the issue as to whether Mr. Blisko was a member of the board when Rabbi Zaks originally put in affidavit saying Blisko was a member of the Board, and then we raised the

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 issue, well, then, how did he become a member? How did it change if your position is that it never changed from day one? All of sudden, it was, oh, no, no, no. That was a mistake. He mistakenly thought he was a member, but he wasn't.

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And then further, after we argued that later, it was, well, maybe he was a member. So, we think that the evidence that was taken and we're in a position difficult position here because we don't have it, so we can't show it to you. think the evidence that was taken would have gone to that issue as well. That is the issue of the frequent change in the board with no member vote, at least who they claim members were. We profess that the only members of Mosdos were its board of directors, and that the members you're talking about, are members of the Yeshiva, a different entity. But if that's important, if they're position is, it never changed, we think that these documents will show that membership of the board of trustee frequently changed to accommodate the circumstance. Never what they're saying now that it's illegal because there was no vote of the congregants as to this board, we think this will show that there was never a vote of congregants to change the board of directors, and that's gone. We can't establish that that in fact is the case over all of the years that boards changed dependent upon whatever was necessary. So, we don't think that the sanction --

THE COURT: I'm sorry to interrupt you.

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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              MR. LEVINE: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          There are documents attached to the motion
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    in the record for this hearing that show different board members
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    at different times.
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              MR. LEVINE: Agreed. I agree.
              THE COURT: And I don't believe that those documents
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    show, however, what steps were taken to change the board.
              MR. LEVINE: Agreed.
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              THE COURT: I'll ask Mr. Lane, but I don't believe the
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    bylaws require or even identify a process that would include
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    more than the board itself --
              MR. LEVINE: Right. Your Honor, if might interrupt
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    for one second?
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              THE COURT: -- and change of the board.
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              MR. LEVINE: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Those documents
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    or at least some of them are now being disputed by Rabbi Mayer
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    Zaks.
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                         No, I'm getting to that point.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. LEVINE: Okay.
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              THE COURT:
                          One could say that you're precluded from
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    disputing them.
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              MR. LEVINE: I see. Mm-hmm.
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              THE COURT: You're precluded from saying that they're
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    after-the-fact creations, which frankly is somewhat hard to
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    believe anyway. But that would be a lesser sanction than
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 38

dismissal. And would still enable me to evaluate Rabbi Aryeh's credibility on the stand as to steps taken to change the board, including at the critical time, if there was a change, from the confirmation date through the date of the transactions that are really being complained of here, which is the transfers and the \$50 million loan.

MR. LEVINE: Right. I don't think they're contending

that, Your Honor. I know that's what your order said was the issue. I don't think they're claiming that there was a change in the board between the date of the confirmation and the date of the sale. I think what they're saying is --

THE COURT: All right. Well, let me just ask Mr. Lane that. Is that not an issue anymore?

MR. LANE: No. Your Honor, I don't really think that there should be a discussion about the composition of the board that's set for today. But I think the composition of the board on three important dates is really what's at issue. Those dates are September 1, 2019, when the board allegedly approved the sale without disclosure to the Court in the plan or without changing (inaudible) was being sold to an insider. But September 1 when it was approved, October 2 when the plan was confirmed, a plan and a disclosure statement that said that it could be sold to a non-insider, and October 25, the date that the sale closed. And the minutes that were submitted reflect that members of the board on September 1 as being Rabbi Aryeh

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 39 and five of his children. Our contention with respect to the board at that time is that there's no evidence that (A) that Rabbi Mayer was on the board, (B) that Sima Weintraub, who had always been the board was on the board and was never removed, and there were documents that reflected her removal, and we can put how Blisko was being considered. But the fact is that if Rabbi Mayer, Sima, or Blisko were on the board, then the actions taken on September 1 to approve the sale was invalid as a matter of law because the statute requires two-thirds of the board, and by their own minutes, they only have four members who voted at that time.

THE COURT: So, that's just focusing on September, not at any later time.

MR. LANE: But that's when they approved it. The board has to approve the sale, the board approved the sale on September 1, 2019. And at that time, Rabb Aryeh, according to the minutes, and we don't know when they were prepared. But assuming a meeting was held between Rabbi Aryeh and the other members that he claimed were members of the board on September 1, those minutes reflected four of the six people that he claims were on the board, who voted to go ahead with the sale and authorized him to close that sale. So, if any other member was a board member on September 1, the sale is illegal, unauthorized, under Religious Corporations Law, and that doesn't even get to the point of the congregational approval.

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THE COURT: Someone has their phone, and maybe it's one of the two people who I've been speaking with, but if it's anyone else, they should put it on mute, so we don't get the feedback.

It appears to me that Mr. Levine is right, that at this point the composition of the board on September 1 is the only issue really pertaining to board composition. Not for October 2 or October 25, it's just really September 1 when the sale was authorized.

MR. LANE: That was me, not Mr. Levine. That's Mr. Lane, who's saying that.

THE COURT: No, I know, but Mr. Levine said time one and time two isn't important anyway, and I think you disagreed with him on that point. It's really September 1 that's the key date.

MR. LANE: Correct. Correct.

THE COURT: All right. Now, on that point though, there is an allegation that the minutes are not contemporaneous and that the bylaws are not contemporaneous. But that they're after-the-fact creations. And I think there's also a contention that there actually were other people on the board before then, which I think minutes in writing and board meetings would reflect one way or the other as to whether they would corroborate that contention either by the Plaintiff or refute it by the Defendant.

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 41 MR LEVINE: Your Honor, is that question directed to 1 2 me or Mr. Lane? THE COURT: To Mr. Lane. 3 4 MR. LANE: Your Honor, if there were minutes that 5 would show the history from time to time, presumably that would 6 be the case. I think what's been developed in the evidence in 7 this case is that corporate formalities were never followed. And as Mr. Levine stated, there were decisions that were made 8 9 concerning board membership that were made on the couch in Rabbi 10 Zaks' home. I believe there's a documentary record of the 11 alleged September 1, 2018 meeting. And I'm not debating that 12 there may have been a meeting. The certificate of incorporation 13 sets the time for the annual meeting. They needed to justify who the board was, and they created a document. We're not 14 15 saying that there weren't discussions, the question is whether 16 the evidentiary record of that meeting, the formal record 17 existed, and when that was prepared. So, I don't think anybody is debating this. 18 19 Mr. Levine completely mischaracterizes the argument when he says 20 that it's our claim that the board was never changed; that the 21 only remaining board members at any time were the four of the 22 original five surviving members. One of the original members 23 was deceased. He died in the first year after the corporation 24 was formed. 25 There are plenty of documents that have been presented

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that reflect at different times, different people who were
claiming to be on the board, who were represented. The banks
and governmental agencies as being on the board by different
parties. And the reality is that in this nonprofit religious
corporation, the religious formalities and niceties were not
observed, and I don't believe that there are minutes of prior
meetings, I don't believe that there was a secretary who
prepared them, there was a person designated secretary, we can
get into that with the depositions in the other case. We've
talked about that. Their claim is that --

THE COURT: Well, could I interrupt you? The point here is, if I believe there's a reasonable inference that there were such documents on the hard drive, and I believe that there was culpability in that not being there at this point, then the Defendants are precluded from introducing any and such evidence, right? I mean that's a given.

MR. LANE: Well, there are many documents that have been submitted. The authenticity of those documents can be challenged. I don't know what other documents there are. I think we would be precluded from submitting other documents that are contrary to that. And that's in the nature of the sanction that would be imposed. We'll get to this whole question about intent. I'd like to respond to a number of things that Mr. Levine said, which I think are misdirected and also mischaracterized some of the testimony with respect,

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 43 specifically, to this motion. But if you're saying that we would be precluded form challenging that the sole members of the board on September 1 were Rabbi Aryeh and his five children, I don't believe that we'd be precluded from challenging that. I don't believe that that would be correct.

THE COURT: Well, but if I conclude that I can draw a reasonable inference that the documents were on the hard drive and that they were destroyed improperly, and I haven't heard you on that, and I will. But if I conclude those two things, then you're basically saying that the Plaintiffs should be permitted to make those arguments with the Defendants having at least one hand tied behind their back.

MR. LANE: Well, it depends upon the timeframe of those documents. Are they claiming that there are documents that exist after September 1, 2018 that contradict other court submissions and filings? If for example there's a settlement that occurs shortly before confirmation, in which they submit documents that indicate there was a draft that was circulated that Rabbi Aryeh approved that listed Rabbi Mayer as the president, is that something that we're precluded from arguing in the case that he was on the board? They submitted that to a court.

So, I understand exactly the plight of going back, and nobody is arguing that the board didn't change from time to time. They haven't identified a single document that would

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confirm the appointment between September 1, 2018, when the additional children were added at that meeting, and afterwards that some other document that evidences that. I'm perfectly happy to start --

THE COURT: But they're saying that such documents were on the hard drive.

MS. LANE: But they haven' identified any such documents. What is the document? They have all the annual minutes supposedly from September 1, 2018 forward. What's the nature of the document? It's not a bank application for Crossland Bank in 2005, which is what Mr. Levine points to.

THE COURT: Right. Again, I'm focusing on a proper sanction here. And again, I'll let you deal with the merits in a second. But as far as a sanction is concerned, it seems to me that it is at least conceivable to me that short of dismissal, I can preclude evidence being submitted by you or your side, but that you should be permitted to cross examine Aryeh and whoever else would be on the board as to the appointment.

MR. LANE: We understand that. And Your Honor will make whatever ruling Your Honor makes after hearing the piece of argument on the underlying issue, which deals with intent. But I would respectfully, Your Honor, indicate that they haven't described in general terms or specific terms any single document after September 1, 2018. I understand about the history and I fully understand that if we go back to limiting arguments and

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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evidence that contradicts the composition of the board as
claimed by Rabbi Aryeh prior to that date, that's fine. But to
say that there are documents, all Mr. Levine referred to were
documents that were submitted to banks.
         THE COURT: Well, no. I've read Henoch's deposition.
He talks about any important documents being put on the hard
drive.
         MR. LANE: It's fine to say there were lots of
important documents. He, by the way, in his deposition, could
not explain how documents were actually downloaded onto that
hard drive.
         THE COURT: You and he had been joking about that,
about converting them to PDF.
         MR. LANE: Nobody knows how that was done, but we'll
get into that.
         THE COURT: Those are questions you can ask on cross.
All right?
         MR. LANE: As long as we can go there at the hearing,
that's fine. Or whomever is representing Mayer Zaks at that
point if we're not still in the case. Or the other Plaintiffs.
Oh, by the way, Your Honor, since we went through it at the
beginning today and the relief was a total dismissal, there are
four Plaintiffs who are not represented here today at all
because their counsel has withdrawn. So, that it's clear, we're
representing only Rabbi Zaks.
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. LANE: But that's fine, I understand the sanction
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    you're suggesting. I think there's past history and I think the
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    starting point, and to say that we have minutes of other board
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    meetings, all of the minutes of the meetings since September 1,
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    2018, when the children were supposedly appointed have not been
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    destroyed, they exist.
              THE COURT: So, how do we know that? How do I know
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    that today?
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              MR. LANE:
                         They have not identified as much as a
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    single board meeting.
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              THE COURT: No, but how do I know those minutes exist?
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              MR. LANE: Because the September 1, 2018 minutes have
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    been provided and the September 1, 2019 minutes have been
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    provided.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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                         Those minutes are in existence.
              MR. LANE:
              THE COURT: Right. And they list the board members?
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              MR. LANE:
                         They list four board members on September
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    1, '18, Rabbi Aryeh and three of his children. And at that
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    meeting they alleged appointed two additional children, thereby
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    making a board of six. Those minutes are in existence.
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    haven't been destroyed; they haven't been removed.
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              THE COURT: Okay. I guess that's kind of a red
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    herring then. The issue is how did that board get formed with
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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    the four?
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              MS. LANE: And there's testimony about that. And
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    there's testimony that reflects that none of that was done in
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    writing.
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              THE COURT:
                          But again, that's the earlier period, and
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    the fact that those writings were destroyed.
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                         Well, no, no. At the time they weren't
              MR. LANE:
    created in writing, but how that process occurred, you're right,
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    Your Honor. I agree. That's subject to cross examination.
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    did that come about?
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              THE COURT:
                          Right.
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                         It doesn't matter whether the --
              MR. LANE:
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              THE COURT: Maybe we're not arguing about anything.
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    It seems to me --
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              MR. LANE:
                         I don't think we are.
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              THE COURT: Let me finish on this point because I
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    think it's an important one. I could envision a sanction less
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    than dismissal that allows the Plaintiff's counsel to cross
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    examine whoever is put up for the proposition that the board was
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    properly constituted and voted in the proper percentage in
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    September for the sale. What I'm having a problem with
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    understanding is how the Plaintiffs could introduce evidence in
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    the form of, I guess, anecdotal evidence, or testimony that
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    there were no documents when, I believe, if I find this, I can
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    draw an inference that indeed there were documents as to the
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 48 proper functioning of the board. The distinction I'm making is the following one. I don't see any real issue, depending on the degree of culpability I find, with cross examining Defendant's witnesses on the board composition. I do see a problem in separately introducing evidence, whether it's anecdotal or in writing as to the board's composition if I do conclude this, when the Defendants are precluded by the destruction or theft from submitting their own written evidence on that point. So, I quess that's the distinction I'm making. MR. LANE: We understand, Your Honor. And I agree with you, I really don't think there is a dispute here. THE COURT: Okay. All right, good. Well, I know that took a while, but I can see why it's confusing. It's worth clarifying that point. Mr. Levine, I know that you will probably argue that where it appears that someone with intent purposely destroyed evidence, that the other facts are prejudiced and are really not that important. But offsetting that is the 2nd Circuit's I think clear direction that dismissal shouldn't be imposed if there's a lesser sanction that works. And I think if you preclude cross examination as to the composition of the board, you really are preventing a credibility assessment as opposed to using the documents themselves. MR. LEVINE: Your Honor, I understand what you're saying. But I think the 2nd Circuit case, I'm not sure which one

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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    you're exactly referring to, but preclusion in those cases was
    because evidence was improperly obtained. So, the other side is
    precluded from using the evidence.
              THE COURT:
                          That's fine.
             MS. LEVINE: Here --
              THE COURT: No, but it's not just preclusion, it's
    dismissal that I'm focusing on. And the circuit basically, I
    think, says if dismissal is not the only adequate sanction, you
    should use a lesser sanction.
              MR. LEVINE: I agree that that's the law, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. All right. And I've been exploring
    all this time whether it would be the only proper sanction and
    that's why I've been inquiring into the relevance of this
    information to the board issues and how they would ultimately
    get litigated.
              MR. LEVINE: Right. I know Mr. Lane --
                          So, all of this has bene helpful to me.
              THE COURT:
              MR. LEVINE: I know Mr. Lane is going to argue about
    the underlying facts. I just want to make clear, then I'm going
    to go on mute, that we do believe that dismissal is the only
    realistic sanction given the egregiousness of the conduct.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay. All right. So, Mr. Lane, I'm happy
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    to hear from you on your oral argument.
              MR. LANE:
                        Thank you, Your Honor. There's been a lot
    of misdirection, I think. And I'd like to say that Mr. Levine
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 50 compressed and altered the time of a number of events. We don't disagree about the standard. We think that it requires a showing of intent. And the intent really hinges --THE COURT: Well, actually it doesn't require a showing of intent. Negligence might be enough too, but here we're not really talking about negligence, I think. At least the movants aren't. That's correct, Your Honor. And so, the MR. LANE: issue is, this is not about vandalism, this is about the purpose of the vandalism, and then what occurred afterwards. Just so that the record is clear, I want to review and make sure we have on the record the sequence of events. There were two alleged acts of vandalism. And nobody is disputing that. I say alleged wire-cutting events. There were two acts of vandalism. that occurred earlier and then one that occurred in May. Let's deal first with the one that occurred earlier. Henoch Zaks in his declaration, original moving declaration, and in his deposition contended that it happened sometime early in 2020. There was some debate as to whether it was January, whether it was the beginning of February, but it was early in 2020. Sveka testified that in fact he cut the wires shortly after Sukkot which ended at the end of October. think October 29 was the last day of Sukkot in 2019. I' doing

THE COURT: Okay.

this to set the timing.

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21

MR. LANE: The video, Exhibit 1, is a one-minute videoclip that shows him arriving, leaving a black van, walking towards the camera. From the camera, you can see him reach into his coat pocket. Henock Zaks testified that he was on the steps of the synagogue building. Seeing it from the back, I don't think you can see him reach into his coat pocket. And he takes out some tool and then the screen goes blank at some point.

First of all, Mr. Levine stated that he was driven that day to the location by Rabbi Zaks in Rabbi Zaks' car.

That's not what Henoch Zaks testified to. Henoch Zaks testified that in the first incident, the one that Henoch Zaks claimed occurred the beginning of 2020, and Sveka claims occurred basically at the beginning of November, that he was driven by Leia Brody, who is his sister. And the car is not Rabbi Zaks' car. He testifies they could see that it was Leia Brody. You can't see her in the video, but that's not Rabbi Mayer's car and that's not Rabbi Mayer driving it. What Henoch Zaks testified to was that it was Rabbi Mayer who drove him in May. So, Mr. Levine is incorrect about that.

He went and he cut the wires, and he testified he cut other wires and the camera goes blank. So, why did he go to cut the wires? And I should also say, 20 seconds into that video, you can see children skateboarding in the background. They are not wearing winter clothing. Sveka Zaks, at the time, is not 16, he was 15, is not wearing winter clothing. And we submit,

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 52 Your Honor, that that alone indicates that Sveka Zaks' testimony and the timing of that occurrence is more likely the truth than what Henoch Zaks testified to. I would also say that they repaired the cameras afterwards. There's testimony about coming Supposedly, there's an incident four days later. three days later, he learns of a break in. I don't know that it's three days later. The testimony is that he went in, and he disabled the cameras inside. So, that would basically be the story about where he was seen by Henoch Zaks, he ran, he came back a couple of days later, but that again would be in November. And that's very significant; how it changes from November to January is very significant, Your Honor. Because what's going on in November is that in November, nobody knows there's a board composition issue. At the beginning of November, in fact, it's not even clear that Rabbi Zaks knows that the property has been sold. Ιt doesn't become a board composition issue until Your Honor raises the issue at the December 17 contempt hearing. THE COURT: I'm sorry, that's a different point. MR. LANE: No, no. It goes to --THE COURT: Is there anything in the record showing when Rabbi Mayer became aware of the sale of the property? Or the agreement to sell the property? There's nothing in the record of this MR. LANE: hearing. There was a proceeding commenced in Rockland County,

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 53 1 as Your Honor is aware. There are three matters pending before 2 Judge Eisenpress. One of them is a dispute about the propriety 3 of the Aronoff mortgage. It's not in the record of this 4 sanctions motion. But there's never any argument that was made 5 when they challenged the propriety of the Aronoff mortgage. 6 in connection with that litigation, which is not decided until 7 late in November. That the board at that time, the first response wasn't the board's only --8 9 Can I interrupt you? Look, the THE COURT: 10 sophistication of the board composition is the key thing, I 11 think. On the other hand, if Rabbi Mayer was aware in October 12 or November of the financing and the sale, one could certainly 13 infer that he would want to have those records destroyed. 14 MR. LANE: Let me respond to that. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. LANE: And none of this is in the evidentiary 17 record of this sanctions motion. Well, I have the underlying motion for an 18 19 injunction before me. I don't know when that was made. I can 20 certainly go look at that. I can certainly take judicial notice 21 of when the Rockland County proceeding was started and look at 22 the facts that are alleged in it. 23 MR. LANE: Okay. Well, on that score and with respect 24 to evidence that would exist, and I don't think Mitch Green, who 25 was bankruptcy counsel, was on this. There was a lis pendens

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 54 that was filed, and we can find the date of the lis pendens, which was filed shortly after when they knew that the sale was being contemplated. You don't file a lis pendens after a sale, you file a lis pendens before you believe that there's a sale. THE COURT: Okay. MR. LANE: And we can determine the exact date that the lis pendens was filed in Rockland Count. And my recollection is that it was late November. THE COURT: Okay. MR. LANE: The other thing is, it would have been easy to prove --THE COURT: Well, wasn't the sale October 25? MR. LANE: The sale was October 25, and the *lis* pendens was filed after the fact. When the lis pendens was filed, they didn't know the sale had occurred. And the truth, Your Honor, is that there are conversations between Mitch Green, bankruptcy counsel, and Rabbi Zaks where Mitch Green is complaining he wants the lis pendens removed because he's afraid that it's going to tie up funds. They need the sale to go forward in order to generate the money to pay fees that they'd been awarded. So, that lis pendens is filed after the sale. Mitch Green didn't even know that the sale had taken place. And again, that's not for this hearing. It would have been very simple to prove when the break in occurred. One of the things we asked for in the discovery relating to the sanctions motion

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 55 was to provide the bills for the repairs. That, they never provided. And in fact, Henoch Zaks at his deposition says, you have to ask my brother. I didn't handle that.

One of the points that Mr. Levine was that later in November, we believe it was after the occurrence because we believe the occurrence occurred in the beginning of November, and I think the weather demonstrated in the video establishes that, was that they came in and repaired it immediately. So, therefore, when Ron Henoch came back at the end of November, of course, there were no wires cut. It had been repaired. Why did they shift it from the beginning of November to January?

Because the claim is that there were board records; there were records related to the composition on the hard drive; and they have to put the burglary at a time that occurs after Your Honor makes that an issue on December 17. So, that's why that occurred. That's why it's presented that way.

Now, we go back to another issue. How did they even know that there were records on that hard drive? The premise of there being records on the hard drive, remember, originally, it's to prevent us from seeing the videos of Aryeh Zaks in the building in September 2018 and September 2019. How did they know that? Well, if they knew that that was being used as an office of Rabbi Aryeh Zaks, you could make that argument. But the fact is, Your Honor, there's no evidence that it was ever used as an office of Rabbi Aryeh Zaks, other than Henoch's

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 56 statements to that effect. And you can judge the credibility of that as you want.

I will say, Your Honor, just as Sveka Zaks is an interested witness, and Rabbi Mayer is interested witness, Rabbi Aryeh is an interested witness, and Henoch Zaks is an interested witness. The only person that's been heard from in this issue, who's not an interested witness is Ron Henig. And Ron Henig has explained to you exactly. There's no question, Your Honor. Henoch Zaks has testified lights were out in Rabbi Aryeh's office. There's not a scintilla of evidence that anybody else ever saw Rabbi Aryeh in the basement using it as an office or that any independent party ever saw anybody or believed that it was an office after the construction was completed in 2009 and the residences were occupied.

Ron Henig, as explained in his supplemental affidavit from a few days ago, doesn't contradict anything that was said back on September 9. When the construction was underway, they moved the office from a trailer into the basement of a unit. The first unit that was completed. And that he as construction manager was there, and he has all of those documents and everything that was there at the time presented, and it can make it available for the Court. And I didn't prepare that declaration and it doesn't contradict the original September 9 declaration speaks to nothing about how that office was used; that anybody used it after September 2009. The project was

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 57 completed at the beginning of 2010, and it wasn't occupied until well into 2010, and that's nine years ago.

So, while the residents were occupied by students and it was functioning in that fashion, it was never an office.

Nobody believed it to be an office. And in order to find intent, you have to reach the conclusion that Sveka Zaks or if somebody put him up to it, whoever it was, Rabbi Mayer or anybody else, believed it to be Rabbi Aryeh's office where he maintained his records. And I submit, Your Honor, there is no evidence of that in the record other than Henoch Zaks' say-so. So, that's the first break in.

So, they come in, they repair it immediately, the system is up. And now, in May, there's a second break in, because they're still taping, and Sveka Zaks goes, he goes to cut the wires and he can't cut the wires. Why can't he cut the wires? Because the pocketknife that he used the first time isn't strong enough. They've now encased them in PVC encasing. And that's all in the record. And so, he goes, and he supposedly smashes the lock and breaks into the basement.

By the way, we have testimony in the case from Ron Henig; we have testimony from David Gewirtzman that it was mainly open. Gewirtzman, who did plumbing work and was deposed in this case, he was in and out of there all the time. There were people who were going in unsupervised. Henig Zaks even admitted that during the day, many times it was unlocked. The

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 58 second break in is during the day. There's a video. There's a claim that it was smashed. There's no evidence of anything being smashed. He claimed it was padlocked. If you look at the door, what's actually visible from the camera, it doesn't look like something that had a padlock. There's a difference between a door being locked and being padlocked. That's usually a physical lock, a hook on one side and a hook on the other. That's clearly not visible. And he goes in. And supposedly at that time, he rifles the office, and he takes all the hardcopy documents. All the electronic documents were removed earlier, he takes the hardcopy documents.

So, their testimony rests on the allegation that after they had a break in and things had been stolen, and now that the issues in the case had been crystalized, and there's been argument about board composition and we've gotten into some discovery back and forth, he went in and stole all of the hardcopy documents that were left behind, which they decided, after a break in, to leave in a building in a space in which people were entering all the time unsupervised. Your Honor, I would submit that that's not credible. It's just not credible.

So, what do we have here? We have no evidence. We have no evidence for the underlying key point to intent that it was Rabbi Aryeh's office where these documents would have been stored. And the main thing that's missing here is Rabbi Aryeh has never submitted any declaration or testimony that he used it

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those meetings, --

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 59 as his office. So, Mr. Levine says, well, that's your problem, you didn't depose him. Well, first of all, it's not our obligation to create the record. That's evidence they should have put in that they didn't put in. And second, we tried very hard to get Rabbi Aryeh's deposition, in fact, we wanted to depose Rabbi Aryeh first. One of the things we wanted to depose him about was the phone records relating to the meeting that was going to be shown on this video. And in fact, Rabbi Aryeh was supposed to be deposed the day before the hearing and that deposition didn't take place because of intervening events. And it was sort of a condition of adjourning the hearing that we close the record at that point. And so, we agreed not to go ahead with that. And we didn't have that deposition. But that doesn't change the fact that it was their motion, it was the burden on him to establish the key fact on which the intent standard rests. Now, let's talk about what the video shows. What they claim, well, we've been able to prove that these meetings occurred. First of all, nobody knew at the beginning of November that the meetings were even important. Rabbi Mayer certainly didn't know at the beginning of November, that Rabbi Aryeh was going to claim that the only members of the board of Mosdos was himself and his five children. But the minutes of

THE COURT: You don't have any evidence of that,

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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            That statement?
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    right?
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              MR. LANE: Excuse me?
              THE COURT:
                          You don't have any evidence of that
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    statement, right?
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              MR. LANE:
                         The only answer is the deposition testimony
    in the main case. But I want Your Honor to just bear in mind,
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    Your Honor, it wouldn't show what was going on inside the
    building, but it would show people arriving for the meeting.
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    And I understand the claim that we have witnesses who were in
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    the building on September 1, 2018 who said they did not see
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    Rabbi Aryeh in the building at the time that the meeting
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    allegedly occurred based on the testimony. The minutes don't
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    refer to time, it only refers to the day. That was a religious
         There were services that night that began at midnight and
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    that is in the record of the deposition testimony. There's
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    something called selichot, it's the sabbath before the high holy
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    days. And they do services late night. So, the issue is when
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    this meeting could possibly have occurred because the children,
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    two of the board members who participated in the meeting,
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    participated telephonically from Israel, which is seven hours
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    ahead of us. So, if the meeting occurred at 10 o'clock in the
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    evening as they contend, it would have been that the call was
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    five in the morning that the two children were participating.
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    But in any event, all it would show is Rabbi Aryeh entering the
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    building for services where there were religious activities to
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 61 1 take place that evening. 2 September 2019 --THE COURT: But I'm sorry, that's all that's argued in 3 4 response is that he didn't enter the building. 5 MR. LANE: No, no. We haven't argued that he didn't enter the building or entered the building. What we've argued 6 7 is that we don't think that there was a call that was a board meeting that took place, a formal board meeting, between him and 8 9 the other alleged board members on that date. But the assertions are, I think, correct 10 THE COURT: 11 me if I'm wrong; that people say he didn't attend the meeting 12 because they say they didn't see him. He wasn't there. 13 MR. LANE: What they testified to is that in an 14 interval between -- the specifics are that between 9:45 p.m. and 15 10:15 p.m. or maybe it's 9:30 and 10:15, which is when Danny 16 Rosenblum had gone home and was coming back to set up for 17 selichot. Selichot starts after midnight. He didn't see him in 18 the building in that timeframe, and then Danny Rosenblum was in 19 the sanctuary for most of the time after that. Danny Rosenblum 20 wasn't there. He didn't see him after he came back at 10:15. 21 The minutes don't say when he was there, and Rabbi Aryeh then 22 testified to the meetings being a little bit later. And 23 frankly, when we're talking about timing and whether it's 9:45 24 or 10:15, people are testifying two years later. 25 So, I understand that recollections may not be

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 62 perfect, but nobody is going to debate that there could be video of Rabbi Aryeh entering the building on either of those two dates, September 1, 2018 or September 1, 2019. By the way, there's no indication and there's no testimony concerning how long the video recordings are stored. When you have a security system does it show all activities going back two years? video system that I know does that. Now, Ron Henig testified he was in the basement being used as a construction office all the time between 2007 and 2009. He never saw any corporate documents. All he saw were the documents relating to the construction of the project. That's what his declaration shows. Henoch Zaks' testimony was that from the beginning, it was always his office going back to when I was 11 years old in 2007. So, I think that we've been misled as to when it occurred. I think that they had an easy opportunity to confirm when that break in occurred. All they needed to do was produce the records of the repairs, which we called for and which we never received. And I think they shifted the date. I think the inference that has to be accepted and there's visual evidence. We went and looked, by the way. In January there was one day where it was more than 50 degrees. THE COURT: I'm sorry, say that again. MR. LANE: I said we went and looked at the temperature record in January, and we found one day where it was more than 50 degrees. So, all you have to do is look at the way

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 63 the children were dressed in the background, and I think it's 20 seconds into Exhibit V-1. Including, Sveka Zaks is not wearing an overcoat.

Mr. Levine took issue with Sveka Zaks' failure to identify himself in the video. Sveka Zaks didn't deny that he went to the premises and cut the wires. The question was, is the depiction of the person in the video you? I have two religious rabbis on this call, and I hope I'm not offending anybody by saying something that's not woke, but all of the players here, all dress the same. So, if you look at that video, anybody with the same build, they're all going to wear the same clothing. And based upon the clarity of that video, at least with the one where it goes to cut the wires, if you had someone of the same build, you wouldn't be able to make a positive identification. It's a red herring because he doesn't deny having gone to cut the wires.

So, in summary, Your Honor, the key point in finding intent is a knowledge that it was an office where those records would have been maintained. And we submit, Your Honor, that the documentary evidence and the video evidence tends to establish (A) the independent testimony of Henig and others, and Mr. Gewirtzman at deposition, as non-interested witnesses, refutes the claim that it was ever used as Mosdos' office by Rabbi Aryeh. And (B) that the video evidence tends to establish that the break in occurred before anybody knew that that was even an

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 64 issue in this case. And if they didn't know it was an issue in this case, and they didn't know that it was an office, there can't be a finding of intent.

And as to the second break in which doesn't involve any video equipment, doesn't involve any hard drives, it only involves corporate records, it is inherently unbelievable that crucial corporate records necessary to the litigation of this action would have been left in that office, in that location, in that storage room, storage basement after they knew there had been a break in, after they knew that this was hotly contested, and where that room was basically left unlocked most of the day. That's not how Your Honor would have done it if Your Honor were involved and there were crucial records to litigation records that you were hotly contesting. It's certainly not what I would have done. And it's not what Rabbi Aryeh or Henoch Zaks would have done. And nobody whose ever been in there afterwards ever saw any such records. So, that's inherently unbelievable on the fact issue.

So, I don't believe that there are grounds for the motion at all, other than if Your Honor wanted to punish Sveka Zaks as to the vandalism, and I would submit, Your Honor, that that's an issue to be taken up with the law enforcement authorities and doesn't relate to the litigation of this motion.

The last point I would make is that Henoch Zaks said in his declaration that he didn't call the police because there

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 65 are religious restrictions against getting the police involved 1 2 in these types of matters. Your Honor is well aware from last week that he had no hesitation in calling the police with 3 4 respect to the payment. So, I don't believe that that's 5 truthful testimony either. THE COURT: You referenced anyone's whose been in 6 7 there afterwards didn't see papers. I'm not sure I understand what that means. Maybe I misheard that. 8 9 My recollection of the Gewirtzman's MR. LANE: 10 testimony is that he was asked as to its use. And Gewirtzman 11 said he went in there, he saw junk on the floor, there were 12 plumbing supplies that were kept in there. He never saw a desk, 13 and he certainly didn't see in this cabinet lying on the floor that he described --14 15 THE COURT: So, it's the Gewirtzman deposition that 16 you're referring to? 17 MR. LANE: That's correct. THE COURT: 18 Okay. 19 And in fact, Mr. Gewirtzman testified to MR. LANE: 20 the dimensions of the cabinet. And I don't recall whether it's 21 one of the exhibits that was shown that there's a later 22 photograph that was provided by the other side. And thar's a 23 cabinet that's not three and a half feet high, it's about six 24 feet high. And the photographs don't show it in the space, they 25 show it outside some building, they're outdoor photographs.

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 66 I think this entire story, Your Honor, about it being Rabbi 1 2 Aryeh's office is a fabrication. And the element, of course, that's missing is any testimony from the person who's office 3 4 it's supposedly was that it was in fact his office. That's not 5 in the record. THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Levine, let me go to 6 7 the point Mr. Lane made, which is, given the break in to the basement at Unit 18, regardless of whether it was in late 8 9 October or early in 2020, the next break in, I think, everyone 10 agrees was in May of 2020, why would anything of value have been 11 left in the basement after the first break in? 12 MR. LEVINE: Your Honor can you hear me? I'm sorry, I 13 was on mute. 14 THE COURT: Yes. I can hear you now. 15 MR. LEVINE: Okay. Let me address that. And if you 16 will just bear with me, one of the issues I have in this case is 17 that there are constantly references to things outside of the 18 record by counsel. And if you permit me --19 THE COURT: My question --20 MR. LEVINE: I just want to clarify this issue about October versus January because Mr. Lane said that that was a key 21 22 How could the motive here have been to destroy 23 materials, evidence, when he broke in in October, late October. 24 He couldn't have known that there was any issue regarding a 25 sale. And then he referred to the lis pendens action that was

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 67 filed in the state court, which of course is not in this record. This is Rabbi Mayer Zaks' affidavit. In there, where he says at paragraph 23, and this was started on October 25, 2019. That's when the *lis pendens* was filed. He says, "Rabbi Aryeh has flagrantly boasted to other prominent rabbis in the community of how he was able to transfer the TG Radin claim to himself. Upon this information getting back to Rabbi Zaks, out of an abundance of caution, on October 25, 2019, a *lis pendens* was commenced in Rockland County Supreme Court. So, clearly Rabbi Mayer was aware. And interestingly, right around the time when the break in took place, there was supposedly a transfer. And there are other things that Mr. Lane cited to that are not factually accurate, but let me address Your Honor's question.

The main thrust here is that there were electronic documents that were taken. Also, it wasn't that the security system was repaired immediately, it wasn't repaired until months late. And so that when the break in took place in May of 2020, there was an updated security system, plus a second lock on the door. So, that the thought was that it was now secure, and that he wouldn't do it again because he'd been caught the first time, I think was the motivation. But there's no evidence of that, and I'm really hesitant to cite things that outside of the record. So, the answer is, there's no evidence as to why that was, other than there's evidence that the security was improved for the office.

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. LEVINE: Could I go into some other issues I had
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    with Mr. Lane's presentation?
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              THE COURT:
                         Sure. That's fine.
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              MR. LEVINE: Okay. So, his main point about the
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    timeframe being off, I think is clearly inaccurate as to that.
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    Secondly, he said that the witnesses testified, especially
    Henoch, that the door wasn't lock. That is completely contrary
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    to Henoch's testimony. Henoch testified that in fact when the
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    tenant moved in upstairs which was prior to the break in, when
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    the tenant moved in upstairs, the door was always lock, and the
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    only time that it wasn't lock was when the maintenance person
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    was coming in and out of the office. I'm sorry, I didn't mean
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    Henock, I meant Gewirtzman.
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              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
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              MR. LEVINE: Mr. Gewirtzman testified that that door
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    was always locked --
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                         No, no. I read that declaration.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. LEVINE: Okay.
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              THE COURT:
                          You don't need to go into that.
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              MR. LEVINE: And then the other thing, and Mr. Nash is
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    on the phone here. I'd like him to chime in on this if I'm
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    saying anything incorrect. Mr. Lane's statement that there was
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    a condition to an adjournment that Rabbi Aryeh would not be
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    deposed is completely inaccurate. Mr. Lane told us on the
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 69 1 record that they decided not to depose. And I'm not going to 2 his point as to whether we have a burden to putting in the 3 affirmation, but in terms of his statement that there was a 4 condition to the adjournment, not to depose Rabbi Aryeh, is 5 completely inaccurate. He told us on the record before any 6 request for adjournment for made that he's not going forward 7 with those depositions. THE COURT: Okay. I think the main point he was 8 9 making is that the movant chose not to submit is declaration. 10 MR. LEVINE: Right. And I agree with that because we 11 thought that the declaration of Henoch, who personally observed 12 this material was sufficient. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Well, the one thing Henoch couldn't 14 really testify to is, what was on the hard drive and what was in 15 the documents. That wasn't within his knowledge. He just 16 testified that we, meaning I quess he and his father, put 17 important documents in there. And he did testify as to 18 financing related documents. 19 MR. LEVINE: Right. And he also gave, and I cited 20 this in my reply, he also did cite specifically documents. He 21 noted minutes, corporate records, that kind of thing. 22 delineate that to some extent. 23 THE COURT: Right. 24 MR. LEVINE: Okay. 25 THE COURT: Okay.

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21

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MR. LEVINE: Two more points, Your Honor. I know you have this well in hand. I know you've seen everything. I don't want to belabor this. I just want to raise two more points about Mr. Lane's statement. He indicated that the video showing Tzvi Zaks walking towards the wires that he cut the first time, and Mr. Lane is conflating the first and the second time. He said that it shows Tzvi Zaks walking towards the wires, but that it wasn't unreasonable for Tzvi not to recognize himself because everybody wears the same kind of clothes, etcetera. I think that's ludicrous. I'm glad Mr. Lane is admitting that in was in fact Tzvi at this point. But I think it's ludicrous to think that he couldn't identify himself. And Your Honor saw his girth, his walk, him reaching into his pocket. Which is kind of interesting because when I asked him, how did you break into the office, he said to me, oh, you know it's easy, you can just use a credit card. You just put a credit card into the lock. And said, well, do you carry credit cards? And then on the video he reaches into his jacket, in just exactly the same manner in which you see him reaching into his jacket on the video, and says, yeah, here they are. And he pulls them out.

And then, finally I just want to say one more thing,

Your Honor. The claim that this basement space was never an

office, the first testimony about that was Rabbi Mayer Zaks, who
said, "Office, are you kidding me? This was a smelly, dirty,

filthy, unfinished place that no one would even walk into."

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 71 Then when the pictures came out showing that in fact it had finished walls and everything and it was basically a useable space then it became, okay, maybe. But it wasn't an office where you would store materials. And it was never an office. And that's the key here. Henoch's declaration is not to establish what was there, although he said that he doesn't think anything was ever moved as far as he knows. Henoch's declaration establishes that it was in fact used as an office. And that's the salient point The testimony was, not only by Yosef Zaks, but also by his brother, that this room was never used as an office period. And that is direct evidence before the Court showing that in fact that's not the case. It was used as an office. And it's not this dirty sewer filled space, but that they painted it before then, and we have the pictures. So, I thank Your Honor for all of that. I thank Mr. Lane has made a very honorable argument. I think he's done a very good job, especially given that he's not getting paid. But I think that the bottom line here -- and I commend him for it. But I think that the bottom line here is that the evidence is quite clear as to what happened, who has the credible story. 22 And I think Your Honor should, at this point, dismiss with prejudice. MR. LANE: Your Honor, if I could respond? Clearly, he didn't use a credit card to cut the wires. So, Mr. Levine is

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21
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    conflating testimony with how you enter the basement with the
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    cutting of the wires --
              THE COURT: No, no. I think why he's bringing this up
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    is just on the evasiveness that Tzvi showed over identifying the
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    videos and how he reached for his credit cards show how he used
    the credit card. Frankly, I found his testimony extremely
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    evasive and annoying. And I'll talk to the parties separately
    about how I found, not just referring to Mr. Levine here, but
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    the lawyers behavior at that deposition annoying as well.
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    Tzvi is not a good witness. Let's leave it at that.
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              MR. LANE: The second thing --
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              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Your Honor? Your Honor?
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              THE COURT: No, sir,
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              (Crosstalk.)
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              THE COURT: I don't want to hear this now, Rabbi
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    Mayer.
            I just don't. I'm sorry.
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              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: This is about some other issue.
              THE COURT: No, Mr. Lane was speaking. Let's hear him
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    speak.
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              MR. LANE: The second point with respect to the
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    testimony and the padlock and I think it's at 328 to 330 of the
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    deposition. If you go back and look through it, there are two
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    entries into the basement. One is from the apartment and one is
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    from the outside.
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              THE COURT: Yes. I understand. I understand.
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 73 major lock seemed to be the interior lock. I understand that. 1 2 MR. LANE: Correct. Correct. THE COURT: I got that. 3 4 MR. LANE: And then the last point that I would make 5 again is, I really feel compelled to emphasize that the 6 witnesses here are all interested parties with two exceptions. 7 One is Mr. Henig, and one is Mr. Gewirtzman. Now, Mr. Gewirtzman is dismissed by Mr. Levine in one of his letters to 8 9 Your Honor as Rabbi Mayer's disciple. That's a religious term 10 and I don't know what's implied by that. I guess it's implied 11 that he's under the thumb of Rabbi Mayer. There's no indication 12 of that. I guess anybody who takes a position on one side 13 against the other is under a thumb in Mr. Levine's mind. 14 don't think that's the case. 15 There were two independent parties who have nothing to gain here. One is Mr. Henig, and one is Mr. Gewirtzman. 16 17 Neither one can support the claim that it was used as an office at any time after the construction was completed. And when Mr. 18 19 Levine says that Heniq flatly refutes the claim there was never 20 an office, we're talking about once the complex was 21 functioning/operating. Okay? And when he says, it's smelly, I 22 don't remember the words "smelly", but the photographs clearly 23 depict the storage room. There's no sink, there's no bathroom, 24 there's no way to use it as an office. There's no witness who 25 they can produce who will show that they ever saw Aryeh Zaks

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 74 enter that basement other than Henoch Zaks. 1 2 THE COURT: Yeah, other than Henoch. Right. Right. But there's no independent --3 MR. LANE: 4 THE COURT: No, I've read Mr. Henig's declarations. 5 They're very short. He does say that the computer stuff was there after he left. And I've read Mr. Gewirtzman's declaration 6 7 and they are generally incredible, they only say so much, but I 8 got it. 9 MR. LANE: There are lots of disinterested parties, 10 parties with nothing to gain from this that could have testified 11 to these events. And when you make the application and you 12 allege these things, nobody prevented them from doing that, and 13 they didn't. 14 THE COURT: Look, you all debate repeatedly, 15 notwithstanding stipulations that are made at the beginning of 16 the depositions, as to what an office means. But ultimately 17 here, what's asserted is that information was destroyed. You 18 can keep information in a lot of places that you're not always 19 working in or even often working in. So, that's what I'm 20 focusing on. 21 MR. LANE: Yeah, but, Your Honor, that goes to, why 22 would anyone assume that the tool shed where miscellaneous 23 plumbing supplies are kept and where various tools needed to 24 maintain the property are kept is where records and documents 25 would be? Now, the video is a different --

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 75 1 THE COURT: Why would a 15-year-old boy go into it 2 after cutting out wires and keep pulling out wires? Well, okay. 3 MR. LANE: 4 THE COURT: You know, enough of this. Honestly. This 5 is the problem with the deposition. Too much casuistry. I get 6 it, all right? I've reviewed them. I will make my decision. 7 But at this point we're really getting into how many angels fit on the head of a pin And I've had enough of it. All right? I 8 9 can say that. I'm not quite sure why the lawyers didn't say it 10 during the deposition, and keep the witness under control, which 11 his lawyer never did. And I'm not sure why Mr. Levine didn't 12 cool it during the deposition, but I'm telling you both, I've 13 heard enough speculation. I get your argument. I'm cutting it 14 off at this point. I think we're getting beyond the evidence, 15 which I've reviewed. Okay? 16 MR. LEVINE: Your Honor, all I want to say is I didn't 17 send that deposition. THE COURT: Well, you defended Aryeh's. And Aryeh's 18 19 was outright out of control. So, I agree, you didn't. Mr. 20 Twersky defended Tzvi's deposition. But it was an embarrassment 21 all around, and not confined to Mr. Levine by any means. 22 was a clear intention to disrupt that deposition and no control 23 of the witness in both cases. He started out as a properly 24 respectful young person, one adult, one 16. Then, who was egged 25 on by counsel in large respect, his own counsel in both

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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 76 respects, did not do themselves any service by the insulting and counterproductive answers or not answers that they gave. Now, I have to sort through how much of that was just evasion or lack of credibility and how much was just a young person who wasn't brough into line by his counsel reacting to provocation. And I think I know the answer to that. RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Your Honor? Your Honor? THE COURT: No, let me just finish. I can tell when people start to react, and I can tell when they might overreact. So, I have assessed the credibility here and that will go into my ruling of all the witnesses, including Henoch. Your Honor, the only point I would make MR. LANE: with respect to the last point about roping in your witnesses and I agree 100 percent with Your Honor, the problem is, it becomes difficult when the lawyers are not in the room with the witness and everybody is participating by Zoom. So, that's the situation. Your Honor is 100 percent correct; 100 percent correct. But it becomes very difficult to do that, and the reason no one was in the room with him were COVID restrictions. And I'm not excusing anybody's conduct. But that is in this case one factor that made it difficult under those circumstances. Okay. Well, I'll take that into account. THE COURT: All right. I am not going to rule today on this. I want to review something, including what the weather was like in October

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    of 2019 and the motion of the defendant --
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              MR. LANE:
                         It's actually the beginning of November.
    Sukkot ended October 29.
 3
 4
              THE COURT:
                         Well, fine.
              MR. LEVINE: No, that's not accurate. That's not
 5
 6
    accurate.
 7
                         I' pretty sure it is.
              MR. LANE:
              MR. LEVINE: I'm pretty sure it's not.
 8
 9
              THE COURT:
                          The parties basically put a ring around
10
         And again, we're really talking about three events here,
11
    not two. You guys can correct me if I'm wrong. First event
12
         And there's a dispute as to when that occurred.
13
    it was in early in 2020, which I understood means probably
    January, but it could be a little later. But I think it's early
14
    2020. Or instead, in late October of 2019, during Sukkot which
15
16
    is the cutting of the wires.
17
              Event number two is the entry into the basement and
18
    the ripping out of wires and the taking of something which was
19
    testified to as a camera, although there's contradictory
20
    testimony, including from Mr. Gewirtzman. We're not entirely
21
    sur when that happened, but I believe the evidence shows at
22
    least that it was after, although fairly shortly after, event
23
    number one. And then even number three, it's agreed, occurred
24
    in May with more cutting of the new wires and again entry into
25
    the basement. And I believe that it's three because I just
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    think that's what the record shows. But you guys tell me if I'm
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 2
    wrong on that point.
              MR. LEVINE: No, you're correct Your Honor on that
 3
 4
    point. And the testimony was that after the cutting the first,
 5
    that weekend, that ensuing weekend is when the break in took
 6
    place.
 7
              THE COURT: Right. Because Tzvi, it is alleged, ran
    away when Henoch made himself know.
 8
 9
              MR. LEVINE: Correct.
10
              MR. LANE: He said in his declaration, the ensuing
11
    weekend. I just want to point out during the second time,
12
    remember, he couldn't cut the wires. Since that was the tool
13
    shed and it's a different location, he went to get a tool that
14
    he could cut the wires with. That's why he went in a second
15
    time.
16
              MR. LEVINE: Right. Except he didn't testify to that.
17
                          I know. I ready that, but that's not what
              THE COURT:
18
    I'm talking about. I just want to confirm we have three events
19
    and I think the only dispute is whether the first two occurred
20
    in October/the following weekend for event number two or was it
21
    first to occur in early 2020.
22
              MR. LEVINE: Correct.
23
              THE COURT: Right. Okay.
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              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Your Honor, if I may on a different
25
    issue --
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              MR. LEVINE: Judge, I object to their being any
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    statement by the rabbi. It's not fair.
 3
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Let the judge decide.
 4
              MR. LEVINE: It's not fair.
 5
              THE COURT: Rabbi Mayer, this is not an evidentiary
 6
    hearing and --
 7
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: I know that. I know.
              THE COURT: And you have counsel, right? In fact --
 8
 9
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: No, no. But Sveka. Sveka --
10
             MR. LEVINE: He keeps talking, Judge. He won't listen
11
    to you.
12
                         Rabbi Mayer, I'm sorry. I'm not --
              THE COURT:
13
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: No, you don't listen to the judge,
14
    Levine.
15
              THE COURT: No, I'm saying, Rabbi Mayer, I don't think
16
    it's appropriate for you to address me here. You're just going
17
    to put out facts and it's not an evidentiary hearing.
18
              RABBI MAYER ZAKS: Thank you. Thank you, Your Honor.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, I do want to review
20
    a few things. So, one should turn their phone off, put it on
21
    mute again, so we're not getting the feedback from me.
22
    Including the weather during these two periods, although I'm not
23
    quite sure it's that relevant at least based on the
24
    representation of when the lis pendens was filed and the
25
    pleadings related to it, which I certainly can take judicial
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In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 80 notice of, if they're Rabbi Mayer's pleadings. And I'll give you a ruling, I assume, probably Monday afternoon. Whoever is not on mute, put your phone on mute, so I don't hear myself a partial second after I'm speaking. All right.

I am doing it in part also to give Rabbi Mayer and Rabbi Aryeh one last chance to resolve their differences. I have already noted that my review of the deposition transcripts, with the exception of Mr. Gewirtzman's deposition, and frankly, Henoch's deposition, he deposition of Rabbi Mayer's two sons, although frankly, Henoch's deposition, it comes in too.

The relationship here between the two families and ultimately that's because of the two fathers is poisonous right now. That is entirely clear to me. And that's just not right. It shouldn't be. You should either reconcile or have a clear divorce and get over it. The rabbis are both elder and have been respected religious leaders following in an important, dignified and really illustrious tradition. This has gone on long enough.

I will make a ruling, and probably I'll do it Monday afternoon. But it will be a legal ruling based on evidence and I will pull no punches because clearly someone here is lying. And I have to address that. And if you have any doubts that I won't, you should read my most recent written opinion in the Blue Beverage adversary proceeding, where I pull no punches as to who I find is lying based on the evidence. I don't want to

In re Mosdos Chofetz Chaim, Inc. - 1/14/21 81 do that. And neither should either of the principals here want that to happen.

Delieve that Rabbi Mayer and Rabbi Aryeh, both have been well represented in this case by the Otterbourg firm, and by Mr Levine and Mr Nash. In particular, well represented in the efforts made to resolve these differences ultimately by a divorce. You basically, have four days to conclude those efforts. They were very close to being concluded. And reasonable men, knowing the consequences of not concluding them, and having a ruling by me that, again, pulls no punches as to who was lying and who wasn't, is not something you should want, and it's not something that the community that you represent should want. Grown men, spiritual leaders, should get over this.

So, you have that deadline. I'm not going any further. I'm not going to delay this anymore, but you still have time. Particularly, given my belief that you were incredibly close to reaching a resolution that might have left both sides internally unhappy or bitter, but would have let both sides then move on with your ultimate mission in life. That's not going to happen with my ruling. My ruling most decide things, and you will be bound by it, but it will be out of your control. You have it in your control, and you should exercise that control as the people that I believe, notwithstanding all the rancor, you are.

So someone from my chambers will notify the lawyers as

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to the time of my bench ruling. It will be on the record; it

will be a lengthy ruling. It will assess the testimony, and the

evidence that I have and deal with this issue. As you can

probably tell from my questions, I find a lot of merit in the

motion, the motion in limine. On the other hand, I need to

think carefully as to whether the ultimate sanction of dismissal

of this adversary proceeding is warranted. As opposed to giving

the Plaintiffs the opportunity, and ultimately, me the

opportunity to hear cross examination of whatever witness the

Defendants want to put on as to certain issues.

And I'm not saying anything that I think both sides,

good lawyers would already deduce from how this argument has

And I'm not saying anything that I think both sides, good lawyers would already deduce from how this argument has gone, but again, the law is the law, and I will give you my ruling, I'm assuming, on Monday afternoon, and you have time before then to deal with this as you want to deal with it by resolving it in the interests of your community. And so, that it will not lead to the type of acrimony that I see clearly in the deposition transcripts infecting the families any community potentially going forward. All right. Anything else from anybody?

(No response.)

THE COURT: Okay. So, again, someone from my chambers will contact both counsels as to the time when I'll give my bench ruling. And again, it will be on Court Solutions, so you'll be dialing in at that point. Okay. Thank you.

20-08949-rdd Doc 104-2 Filed 02/08/21 Entered 02/08/21 17:06:55 Exhibit Transcript of Proceedings January 14 2021 Pg 83 of 83

CERTIFICATION I, Rochelle V. Grant, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Dated: February 1, 2021 Cocule V. Scant Signature of Approved Transcriber